

CHAPTER 1.1.1.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Article 1.1.1.1.

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*:

...

Apiary

means a collection-hive or group of hives whose management allows them to be considered as a single epidemiological unit situated in the same bee-keeping establishment.

Beehive

means a structure for the keeping of honey bee colonies that is being used for that purpose, including frameless hives, fixed frame hives and all designs of moveable frame hives (including nucleus hives), but not including packages or cages used to confine bees for the purpose of transport or isolation.

Approved

means formally officially approved, accredited or registered by the *Veterinary Administration* for export purposes.

Artificial insemination centre

means a facility for the production of semen approved by the *Veterinary Administration* and which meets the conditions set out in the *Terrestrial Code* for the collection, processing and/or storage of semen and used exclusively for don or animals which meet the conditions set out in the *Terrestrial Code*.

Official control programme

means a programme which is approved, and managed or supervised by the *Veterinary Administration* of a country for the purpose of controlling a vector, pathogen or *disease* by specific measures applied throughout that country, or within a zone or zones of that country.

Official Veterinarian

means a veterinarian authorised by the *Veterinary Administration* of the country to perform certain designated official tasks associated with animal health and/or public health and inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, to certify perform certification in conformity with the provisions of Section 1.2. of the *Terrestrial Code*.

Products of animal origin intended for human consumption

means fresh meat, meat products, gelatin, eggs, egg products, milk, milk products and honey when intended for human consumption.

Products of animal origin intended for agricultural or industrial use

means products of animal origin, except those intended for food for human consumption, pharmaceutical or surgical purposes and animal feeding.

Products of animal origin intended for pharmaceutical or surgical use

means animal organs, tissues and organic fluids to be used in the preparation of pharmaceutical

products or of surgical devices.

Products of animal origin intended for use in animal feeding

means meat meal, liver meal, bone meal, blood meal, feather meal, pork fat, milk and milk products when intended for use in animal feeding.

Vaccination

means the successful immunisation of susceptible animals through the administration of vaccine comprising antigens appropriate to the *disease* to be prevented.

Veterinarian

means a person registered or licensed by the relevant *veterinary statutory body* of a country to practice veterinary medicine/science in that country.

Veterinary Services

~~the Veterinary Services comprise~~ means the *Veterinary Administration*, and all the *Veterinary Authorities*, and all persons authorised, registered or licensed by the *veterinary statutory body*.

Veterinary statutory body

means ~~the an~~ autonomous national authority regulating *veterinarians* and *veterinary para-professionals*

Veterinary para-professional

means a person who, for the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, is authorised by the veterinary statutory body to carry out certain designated veterinary tasks (dependent upon the category of *veterinary para-professional*) in a country through a license from the veterinary statutory body, and delegated to them under the responsibility and direction of a registered or licensed veterinarian. The veterinary tasks authorized for each category of veterinary para-professional should be defined by the veterinary statutory body depending on qualifications and training, and according to need.

Compartment

means an autonomous epidemiological entity defined on the basis of either geography (*zone*) or management (*enterprise*) for the purpose of *international trade*.

Enterprise

means one or more *establishments* with an integrated system of animal management forming an autonomous epidemiological entity.

Zone

is a clearly defined part of the territory of a country with a distinct animal health status. The following types of zones are recognised: *free zone*, *infected zone*, *surveillance zone* and *buffer zone*.

Compartment

means one or more *establishments* under a common biosecurity management system containing an animal sub-population with a distinct health status with respect to a specific disease for which required surveillance, control and biosecurity measures have been applied for the purpose of international trade.

Zone/Region

means a clearly defined part of a country containing an animal *sub-population* with a distinct health status with respect to a specific disease for which required surveillance, control and biosecurity measures have been applied for the purpose of *international trade*.

Population

means a group of *units* sharing a common defined characteristic.

Sub-population

means a distinct part of a population identifiable according to specific common animal health characteristics.

Unit

means an individually identifiable element used to describe, for example, the members of a population or the elements selected when sampling; examples of units include individual animals, herds, flocks and beehives.

Surveillance

means the investigation of a given population or sub-population to detect the presence of a pathogenic agent or disease; the frequency and type of surveillance will be determined by the epidemiology of the pathogenic agent or disease, and the desired outputs.

Monitoring

means the continuous investigation of a given population or sub-population, and its environment, to detect changes in the prevalence of a disease or characteristics of a pathogenic agent.

Zoonosis

means a disease of humans that may be acquired from animals.

Emerging disease

means a new infection resulting from the evolution or change of an existing pathogenic agent, a known infection spreading to a new geographic area or population, or a previously unrecognized pathogenic agent or disease diagnosed for the first time.

List A

means the List of transmissible diseases which have the potential for very serious and rapid spread, irrespective of national borders, which are of serious socio-economic or public health consequence and which are of major importance in the international trade of animals and animal products. Reports are submitted to the OIE as often as necessary to comply with Articles 1.1.3.2. and 1.1.3.3. Diseases in List A are set out in Article 1.1.2.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*.

List B

means the List of transmissible diseases which are considered to be of socio-economic and/or public health importance within countries and which are significant in the international trade of animals and animal products. Reports are normally submitted once a year, although more frequent reporting may in some cases be necessary to comply with Articles 1.1.3.2. and 1.1.3.3. Diseases in List B are set out in Articles 1.1.2.2. to 1.1.2.10. of the *Terrestrial Code*.

Listed diseases

means the list of transmissible diseases agreed by the OIE International Committee and set out in Article 1.1.2.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*.

which have the potential for international spread or significant spread within naïve populations, or have significant zoonotic potential or could be described as emerging diseases, and which are of major importance in the international trade of animals and animal products. Reports should be submitted to the OIE as often as necessary to comply with Articles 1.1.3.2. and 1.1.3.3. Listed diseases are set out in Article 1.1.2.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*.

Outbreak of disease

means the ~~an~~ occurrence of one of the diseases in the OIE List ~~in OIE List A or List B~~ in an agricultural establishment, breeding establishment or premises, including all buildings and all adjoining premises, where *animals* are present.